acted upon severally by the association

and each adopted as read:
President, Mrs Emogene Mowrer, of

MATHEMAATICAL SECTION.

Teachers of Lines and Figures Form an Or-

ganization-Papers Read.

schools and colleges held a meeting in

Koom 122 of the Capitol building yester-

day. This was the first meeting held, and

as steps were taken looking to the forma-

tion of a permanent organization, it marks

a new departure—the formation of the

Mathematical Teachers' Section. A com-

mittee consisting of O. L. Kelso of Rich-

mond and J. C. Trent of Indianapolis, repre-

senting the high-schools, and Profs. R. L. Green of the State University and C. A. Waldo of DePauw, representing the colleges, was appointed, with full power to

act in the matter of perfecting the organ-

ization. The meeting yesterday opened

with an attendance of about seventy-five,

and President Eddy, of the Rose Polytechnic, acted as chairman. Prof. R. J. Aley, of the State University, was elected

The programme yesterday consisted of the following: "The High-school Course in Mathematics," J. C. Trent, of Indianapolis High-school and C. A. Waldo, of De Pauw

University: "The Value of Higher Mathematics to the Teacher," Miss Laura Hood, of Logansport High-school and Mr. Spear, of Evansville High-school. Mr. Spear, however, was absent on account of sick-

ness. "Characteristics of Good Mathe-

matical .Text-books," Oscar R. Baker, of

Knightstown High-school and Ellen Hand,

All of the papers were followed by gen-

eral discussions, in which Messrs. Kelso,

Craig, Hathaway, Ogg, Study, Lane and

Miss Platter took part. The papers on the

first subject provoked an exceedingly in-

teresting discussion which was stopped

only by the lack of time. Following the

papers, President Eddy gave an address on some investigations he had been making in

LIBRARIANS OF INDIANA.

State Association Formed for the Discussion

of Bibliographical Topics.

The first annual meeting of the librarians

of this State ever held occurred yesterday

in the parlors of the Lieutenant-governor

on the second floor of the State-house, for

the purpose, principally, of organizing an

association. State Librarian Jacob Dunn

presided over the meeting, which was

called to order at 2 o'clock. While there was

not a large number present, the important

libraries of the State were represented.

The work of organizing occupied most of

the afternoon. The objects and necessities

of such a move were discussed at length.

and all present were in favor of organiz-

ing, without one dissenting voice. It was

urged that such an organization would

benefit the reader as well as the librarian.

inasmuch as all needs could in this way

become common property and receive the

combined attention of all. It was re-

gretted that the public knew so little of

the librarian's duties, and, therefore, could

ham, of the State Normal Col-

chosen secretary and treasurer. The name

of the organization is "The Library Asso-

ciation of Indiana." A rough draft of con-

adopted, subject to technical completion

before the next annual meeting, which

will be held at about the same time and

VILLAGE AND COUNTRY TEACHERS.

Their Programme Completed Yesterday Aft-

ernoon-New Officers.

ed its business yesterday afternoon, begun

on Tuesday afternoon. President W. S.

Hiser, of Centerville, presided, and J. R.

Meek, of Fountain City, acted as secre-

tary. Before the papers were taken up the

chairman appointed J. A. Matthews of

erature Sleeps, but Never Dies," by Sey-

mour Riddle, of Switz City, was passed

over as Mr. Riddle was not present. As a substitute, Mr. W. C. Gebie, of Greene

county, read a paper on "Systematic Instruction." and other papers read were: "Written Examinations," by Christian Danielson, of Bloomfield, and "School Dis-

cipline," by Miss Alice Harper, of Clay

City. Both were discussed from the stand-

point and experience of a dozen or more

of teachers. The discussion on Miss Har-

per's paper brought out many humorous

phases of the practical administration of

discipline in the cross-roads school with

the birch and ruler. The committee on

officers' nomination reported the fellowing

names for officers for the ensuing year,

which was adopted as read: President,

Quitman Jackson, of Greenfield; vice-president, Charles Cale, Huntington coun-

ty: secretary. Miss Lizzie Carter, Plain-

field; executive committee, David Wells,

Edward Barrett and Charles Copeland.

Republicans in Earnest.

The Republican League of Indiana Uni-

versity, recently organized at Blooming-

ton, by students of the university, is

worthy of more than mere mention. It is

designed to be a permanent organization

for the mutual benefit of its members in

acquainting themselves with current polit-

tariff, and other issues that will be promi-

nent in the approaching campaign, will be

an excellent training for its members,

many of whom, no doubt, will take active

part in refuting any free-trade doctrine

that may be advanced under the

tattered mantle of "tariff for rev-

shield their untenable grounds. With the

history of the Democratic party before

them, they believe they have to contend with an adversary that has never been un-

organized since the days of the Knights of

the Golden Circle. They believe that the

success of the Democratic party depends upon the ability of its leaders to dupe its

adherents. They believe that organization

must be met with organization, and that

the triumph of Republican principles re-

quires a systematic effort to break the

chains that bind loyal citizens to the Dem-

ceratic party. They point with pride to the record of the Republican party, and

deem it an honor to belong to a party that

has elected Lincoln, Grant and Garfield.

By the light of the past they look with

confidence into the future of the Republic-

an party. They are Republicans in every

The Force

Of the Grand Hotel is a genial and accom-

modating class of people, whose every de-

eire is to satisfy guests to the utmost of

their ability. The cuisine and guest rooms

are likewise on the highest order. The

hostelry in general is the favored house for

the traveling public, who delight in mak-

WHILE the fields we're roaming over,

Breathing new-mown hay and clover,

We'll think of her, as is our wont,

Whose teeth and breath are, every day,

White as white clover-sweet as hay-

And all from using Sozodont.

sense of the word.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Dec. 28.

ing it their stopping place.

Democrats may choose to

ical topica. A thorough discussion of the

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The meeting then adjourned.

a committee on nomination of officers.

The first paper on the programme

The village and country section conclud-

Plans for drawing the public and the

not appreciate his work.

place next year.

the subject of graphical statistics.

of Lafayette High-school.

The mathematical teachers of the high-

so, J. C. Trent and Miss Kittie Palmer.

The session then adjourned.

Warsaw; vice-president, John A. Wood, of

Hundreds of the Brightest Minds of Indiana Communing Together.

Teachers of the State from the Highest Collegiate Courses to the Lowest Primary Grades Meet to Discuss the Work.

Many Valuable Papers Read in Genera Session and Sectional Gatherings.

Work of the Academy of Science-Exhibit a the World's Fair Discussed-State Libarians Organize-The Mathematicians.

GENERAL ASSOCIATION. Educational Value of Subjects Discussed Annual Oration by Miss Blood,

The meeting of the General Teachers' Association, yesterday morning, began promptly at 9 o'clock, with the new president. Prof. Enoch A. Bryan, of Vincennes University, in the chair. The first paper announced upon the programme was upon the matter of "Educational Value of Subjects," by Prof. Howard Sandison, of the State Normal School, Terre Haute. Prof. Sandison was unable to be present, and his paper was read by Prof. A. R. Charman, also of the Norman School. The paper was discussed in order by Edward Boyle, principal of the Michigan City Highschool, by George P. Brown and W. W. Grant, principal of the local Highschool. Prof. Grant read a paper, supplemental to Mr. Sandison, treating of the "Educational Value of Subjects in the Different Phases of Their Development." He held that the education of a student must be administered after the same fashion and order as his physical nourishment, begin ning with the "spoon food," so to speak, and working up to the solid and substantial and in doses proportionate to the menta digestive organs. This paper was discussed by D. W. Fisher, of Hanover College, and

George F. Bass, of this city. There being no other papers to be presented the miscellaneous business was taken up. The constitution of the association, presented at the last session, was adopted as it stood, on motion of Professor Study, of Richmond. As decided upon at Tuesday night's session, the president was to appoint committees on resolutions, teachers and employment and reading circle. The following were named:

On Resolutions-C. M. Carpenter, of Blooming-ton; Miss Sater, of Aurora, and T. A. Mott, of On Teachers and Employment-W. A. Bell, of Indianapolis, and J. N. Study, of Richmond. On State Reading Circle-W. W. Grant, of In-dianapolis; J. N. Wellington, of Crawfordsville; R. J. Aley, of Eloomington; Super intendent Ellis, of Madison county, and C. W. McClure. of Brook-

President Hailman, of the Indiana World's Fair Board, asked that a committee be appointed to represent the Teachers' Association. This will be done. The meeting then adjourned, after the adoption of a resolu tion indorsing the State Board of Education's proposed High-school course.

EVENING MEETING. President Bryan called the evening see sion to order at 8:05, and announced the committee of the general association ap pointed to confer with Executive Commis sione Havens with regard to the Indiana schod exhibit at the world's fair. The committee is: L. H. Jones chairman; R. A. Ogg, f Greencastle, and J. N. Study, of Richfond. A telegram was then read from Presignt W. E. Andrews, of the Nebrask



Teacher Association, which is now in ses Lincoln, as follows: "One thousad Nebraska teachers send greettheir Indiana co-laborers.' The teigram was accepted, and, on motion, thepresident was authorized by the convento to return a like greeting. The pisident then introduced Miss Mary A. Bloo principal of the Columbia School of Orato, Chicago, who read a lengthy paper, entled "A Plea for the Study of Expression in the Public Schools." Miss Blood id substantially: "I am fully aware othe almost general prejudice that exists abug public school-teachers against the stud of elecution. And I am also aware othe fact that it is too often overtaught, ben taught at all, and for that reason In fully in sympathy with their feeling. oo often the student of elocution is carriedon like the child's reading of Hamlet, fords, words, words,' instead of the studet drinking in the meaning and the expresion of the work.

ECHANICAL ELOCUTION. "Too den the elocutionist is a mere mechanid operator who talks into his pupils as to a phonograph, using the emphasis, aninflections, and tones which his teacher tked into him. On stated occasions thoughl grinds out his piece, accompanyit his words with movements which frontly bear no relation to the thought, at all this is not expression. Expressionis ever from within. This is only an agegation from without, an appearance it on for the occasion, like the ange tied to our spruce Christmas ee. Expression in a broad sense may defined as the manifestation of thought ti emotion through the agency of the voicehd body. But in making this plea for expesion I am confining myself to such workn expression as can be given in the studyof reading in our common schools withit consuming more time than is usually ailted to the study of reading: to the exprejon, if you please, of the truth lying &k of the printed words of our reading sons, to the expression of the real thone and feeling of which these printed wordere only the symbol. It is no easy mattero fix our mind upon one subject so as texclude all else, and we often deceive reelves, thinking we have accomplished is, when in reality we are far from | Martin Luther says, 'Let any one thow long he can rest on one idea, or talone hour and vow he will tell me all his tughts. At the end of the hour I am sure will be ashamed before himself and air to say what ideas passed through his healest he should be taken for a mad dog atchained.'

We all realizhe value of this power of the mind whilenables us to double the amount of work | can do in an hour, and so save years of he. Any study which high rank in our blic school curriculum. And what needs to we felt in our lives which might ha been supplied by instruction in orallading and recitation. Every young mi desires to be able face an dience and talk them, explaing his thoughts adequately and ectively. Many have seen times when the would have given a part of their lives this power. I would not be surprised if fre are those here tonight who have expenced just such feelings. A young manaving the ability to think on his feet bee an audience possesses untold advante over his less fortpower to our young n receive much at- humber of vertebras in one species inhabiting

must go to nature and study God's laws of expression, and plan all our teaching in conformity with them. Said Philips Brooks: 'The first step towards a higher plane of living is to assume you are on this plane, and try to act accordingly.' In the expression of the high and noble thoughts we are assuming we are on the plane of the author. Make it fashionable, then, to express high moral sentiments and true emotion. The will is the monarch of the mind, but the feelings are the power behind the

The convention will close this afternoon, a session being also held this morning. The subjects to be discussed this morning are: "The End to Which the Work in Each Grade Tends," by R. G. Boone, professor of pedagogy. State University: discussion, Mrs. Emogene Mowrer, Warsaw High-school; B. F. Moore, superintendent Frankfort public schools; W. B. Owen, superintendent Edinbarg public schools; O. J. Craig, professor of history, Purdue University, "Recent Tendencies in Teaching History," D. K. Goss, student, history and political science, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; discussion, Edward Ayres, superintendent Lafayette public schools; Annie L. Trafellette, superintendent Vevay public schools: J. W. Carr, superintendent Anderson public schools: Elwood W. Kemp, teacher of history, State Normal School; Zenas B. Leonard, principal Elkhart High-school; miscellaneous business. In the afternoon the programme is as folows: "The Indiana Educational League,"

W. N. Hailmann, superintendent public schools, LaPorte, Ind.; 'The Claims and Objects of the National Educational Association of the United States," Hon. Hervey D. Vories, Superintendent Public Instruction, Indianapolis; "Township Libraries,"
J. P. Dunn, State Librarian; report of committees, miscellaneous business, adjourn-

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

The Indiana Branch Holds Its Sessions-

Several Interesting Papers Read. The meeting of the Indiana Academy of Sciences yesterday consisted of work by Sections A and B: Section A being devoted to zoology, botany and geology, and Section B to chemistry, physic and mathematics. A. J. Bigney, of Moore's Hill, in a paper on the geology of Dearborn county, noted a recent discovery of coal in the adjoining county of Ripley, near Batesville. The coal was found at a depth of thirty feet from the surface, and investigations are now going on to determine the importance of the discovery. It was found in the upper silurian rock, and if it is in quantity it will prove an exception to the general rule of

Prof. J. L. Campbell, of Wabash College, read an interesting paper on the "Draining of the Kankakee," showing that it could be made to furnish an abundant supply of



pure water to Chicago and neighboring cities in Indiana. Prof. Amos W. Butler, of Brookvill, read a paper concerning a valuable discovery in Celorado of verte-

brate fossils. "Biological Surveys," was the subject of a paper by President John M. Coulter, of the State University. He advocated the careful noting of the range of plants and animals, and also, where possible, to have an organized corps of officers to do the work systematically, as geographical surveys are made.

George C. Hubbard, principal of the Madison High-school, attracted attention by a new microtome, his own invention, an instrument used in section cutting for microscopic mountings. He said his instrument cost him 30 cents, in addition to the work he had spent upon it, while those in the market, which did the work no better, cost from \$50 to 3100.

"Unused Forest Resources" was the subject of the paper by Prof. Stanley Coulter. He spoke of many forest trees generally regarded by farmers as of no value, but which manufacturers were using in quantities for many purposes. Among these he mentioned the persimmon, cottonwood, gum, box-elder, dogwood and others. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, J. L. Campbell, Crawfordsville; vice-presidents, J. C. Arthur and W. A. Noyes; secretary, Amos W.

Butler, Brookville; treasurer, C. A. Waldo, Curators-Botany, John M. Coulter; entomology, F. W. Webster; geology, S. S. Gorby: herpetology, O. P. Hay; ichthyology, Carl H. Eisenmann; mammalogy. E. Quick; ornithology, Amos W. Butier. The retiring president, at the evening



ect was "Present State of the Theory of Organic Evolution." In concluding his long address he spoke as follows: heritance of those effects. All this Eimer would claim might come about without the operation of natural selection, although he would not deny that it may have aided in the result.

In a similar way Professor Cope has attempted to show how the peculiarly-constructed feet of horses and cattle have been produced, while Professor Scott has applied the same principles to explain the origin of the tooth forms of the higher vertebrates.

Although Eimer contends that useless charac ters may exist, he does not so regard the coloration of lizards, and the manner of its development. He has suggested that the former prevalence of longitudinal striping might have been correlated with the linear leaves of the ancient vegetation. We find now, he says, that species that live in the grass are likely to be similarly striped. As a vegetation was developed which cast spot shadows, the stripes became broken up into spots. Cross-stripes may be connected with the shadows of perpendicular stems, just as the stripes of the tiger resemble the shadows east by bamboo stems. The origin of new characters on the tail he explains by saying that that portion of the body is most in need of mimiery, on account of being furthest removed from the sense organs and being the last part removed from the pursuit of an enemy. But Prof. Cope seems to regard this as a backsliding into Darwinism pure and simple. Now, as regards coloration, there is not the

slightest doubt that in the great majority of cases it has been modified for the advantage of the animal. It either aids to conceal it from its enemies, or it serves to bring it conspicuously into the view of animals to whom it is distasteful, but who might, through mistake, injure it; or the colors act as recognition masks to individuals of the same species, or in some other way. Now, if the environment has directly effected the pro duction of protective coloration, how has it at the same time given origin to warning coloration! If the reflections of light from browned leaves and dead grass, noting on the tissues of the back of the prairie nen, have devolved her mottled colors, how have the same reflections falled to give the same colors to the malodorous skunk! Lamarek explained the elongated form of snakes on the ground of their habit of crawling through small holes. Eimer and his brother Neo-Lamarckians cannot accept this explana tion, because the elongation is not due simply to the lengthening of parts that might be found in a short-bodied reptile, but certain parts, as the vertebrae, are greatly multiplied in number. No amount of stretching would increase the number of vertebræ in a snake, or probably in its offspring. Nor, in all probability, would the num-ber of vertebra be increased in the descendants by any intense yearning on the part of the unate fellows, is arn for the conflict of | parent snake to get through a small hole. It is life and will prove valuable ally or a | equally as difficult to understand how light, powerful antagonis in the struggle. | heat, moisture and the like could act on either Should not a study ich can give this | parent or embryo directly to develop an unusual number of vertebras in one species, while it re-

"When man wishes use any of the forces of nature, he at first study the be produced to show that the environment does bring about profound alterations in organisms, the forces. Just in expression. We and that these may in some way be inherited by the high-school-teachers of the State;

the descendants, it does appear that many of the illustrations used by the Neo-Lamarckians to prove the direct inheritance of acquired characters give ambiguous testimony. Take, for example, the case of the development of the horns of ruminants. The members of this academy are not accustomed to butt their heads together, except in a metaphorical sense; yet I have no doubt that an autopsy would develop the fact that their frontal bones differ in prominence and thickness. Se with those playful or pugnacious pro-ruminants of the eocene period. Other things being equal, those that had, for any reason, the thickest skulls would have come off victors and would have take possession of the feed and the harem, while the vanquished would have starved or become food for car-

There are, then, some extremely interesting questions connected with evolution which are now pressing for solution. One of these is that of the transmissibility of acquired characters and the extent to which this has affected the development of species. We further need to learn how it is that external influences cause individ ual and specific changes; whether changes of the environment simply produce disturbances that express themselves in variations indeterminate by human skill, like the figures of the disturbed kaleidoscope, or whether definite changes of the one result in definite and calculable changes in the other. It would contribute to the settlement of disputed questions to have a theory of the reproductive elements which would enable us to understand the facts of heredity. Beyond all these we need a theory of protoplasm which will explain to us its phenomena, more especially how it is possible for it to vary under varying circumstances. Meanwhile, it seems to me that some things are settled. One of these is that the species of any period in the earth's history have been derived from the species of earlier periods. Another is the action of natural selection. Few naturalists deny its influence in the production of varieties and species, whatever may be their ideas as to the deeper causes of the variations on which it works With the foothold now obtained we may press cheerfully on, with the assurance that new acquisitions await those who seek to penetrate deep into the secrets of nature.

WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT. Almost the Sole Topic Discussed by the

Common School Officers. Agricultural Hall in the Capitol building was crowded yesterday afternoon with the common school officers of this State, consisting of trustees and county superintendents, who were there in answer to s call by State Superintendent H. D. Vories, for the purpose of conferring on the needs and interests of the common schools, and the special consideration of the educational exhibit from Indiana in 1893 at the world's fair. Trustee S. N. Gold, of this city, called the assembly to order at 1:30. There were present five hundred trustees and eighty-five superintendents. The afternoon, although the programme was arranged for other subjects, was principally occupied with the reading and discussion of Prof. W. N. Hailman's plan of the educational exhibit, and appeal for co-operation.

The organization of the school officers was recently effected. Last year seven enthusiastic workers met at a room in the Grand Hotel and formulated certain rules by which they should be governed, and outlined the objects and intentions of the

Professor Hailman, who is in charge of of the educational department of the Indiana exhibit, after inviting the attention of the officers to the necessities of a full exhibit, and the good results that would follow for the educational department of the State detailed the outline adopted by the board, according to which the work will be presented at the exhibition. The school work will be divided into the "historical," "statistical" and "work"

The historical display will present, in outline, the progress of school legislation in this State, the influence of private enterprise in educational development, the achievements of charitable and religious enterprise, the progress of teachers and growth of sentiment with reference to education and history of school appliances. The statistical display will present the external statistics of schools, relative to the numerous facts of attendance and expenditures, and the interal statistics relating to the courses of study, modes of promotion and discipline. etc. The work display will present, in unified arrangement, a survey of the actual achievements of the schools of Indiana-the public, private and charitable institutions. The gradual development from the kindergarten to the university will be followed in each case. Professor Hailman emphasized the necessity for concerted action on the part of all concerned. In order to enable the committee on education to do its share of the work, the board of world's fair managers will place a special agent at their disposal, whose sole business will be to organize and direct the work done by the schools of the State. The superintendents and trustees were urged to decide at once what they can and will do in the proposed directious of the exhibit work, by way of special con-tributions to the different displays.

By way of raising money for the display. Mrs. S. S. Harrell, secretary of the committee on education, has invented a plan that is very promising. This lady proposes that at each school term each pupil be required to contribute one penny, each teacher 10 cents and each trustee and county superintendent 50 cents each, which shall go to the general fund. This scheme was applauded by Professor Hailman, who also spoke of Mrs. Harrell's idea of building the Indiana temple at the world's fair in such a manner as will make the task of taking it down after the exhibition is over, and bringing it to some point in Indiana, an easy one, thereby furnishing a repository for educational matter of all kinds. The paper of Professor Hailman was dis-

cussed ably by C. H. O'Benshain, M. . Duggan, Thomas McNutt, L. O. Dale and There followed miscellaneous discussions on the employment of teachers, township institute law, young people's reading circle and exemption license law. The law requiring trustees to pay teachers for attending institutes was heartily indorsed, and the young people's reading circle work encouraged and highly commended for its past success. A resolution was adopted to the effect that all licenses issued under the law granting a renewed license are subject to revocation,

as are other licenses. A committee of county superintendents was appointed to act in conjunction with the world's fair exhibit, consisting of Superintendents Patterson, of Johnson county: Moss, of Greene county; Mott, of Wayne county; Thomas, of Harrison county; Cooper, of Lake county; Goodwin, of Warren county, and Dale (chairman), of

Wabash county. A resolution was passed to the effect that each trustee and county superintendent pledge his most earnest support to the world's fair committee, and that a meeting similar to the one held to-day be ordered held next year to perfect educational work.

HIGH-SCHOOL SECTION.

Its Meeting Very Largely Attended-Paper Read and Officers Elected. The High-school section met at 1:30, in the House of Representatives, and was the largest attended of any of the sectional meetings. President W. E. Henry, of Bloomington, was in the chair; Miss Kittie E. Palmer, of Franklin, secretary, and Mrs.

Emogene Mowrer was chairman of the ex-

ecutive committee. The first paper to be read was "The Relation of Principal to Subordinate in Highschool," by Philimer Day, principal of the Vincennes High-school, but Mr. Day was ill, and the chairman passed to the next, "Electives in High-school," by H. W. Monical, principal of the Princeton High-school. This paper was one of the most interesting of the session, inasmuch as it brought out a considerable amount of discussion with regard to the election of the classical studies in high-school and college. particularly that of Latin. At least a score of teachers gave their personal experiences and those with pupils they have taught,

with relation to the much-abused elective

Miss Emily Peakes, of the Terre Haute High school, read an excellent paper on "Reading and Literature," which showed much eareful thought and logical reasoning. The president appointed the following committees during the session: On nomination of officers: E. B. Bryan, of Kokomo; F. M. Spraker, of Logansport, and S. B. McCracken, of Bloomington. On high-school world's fair exhibit: W. W. Grant, city: John A. Wood, of Frankfort, and H.W. Monical, of Princeton. Prof. R. G. Boone, professor of pedagogics in the State University at Bloomington, appounced that a circular letter would soon be sent them, and asking

DR. METCALF UNDER ARREST the subjects included in the course, the time spent upon each, how employed and to what results, and concerning the li-braries and laboratory and other appliances. Prof. P. V. Voris, superintendent of the Hagerstown public schools, read a lengthy

A Man Wrapt in the Dignity of Two Ofpaper, "How Shall the High-school Prefices Seized by a Minion of the Law. pare Pupils to Reason Rationally concerning the Affairs of Life!" The last paper read was by Prof. M. E.

Crowell, instructor of physics in the Indianapolis High-school, "Teaching Physics by Experiment in the High-school." Prof. It All Comes of a Local Row Among Greenfield Physicians, in Which He Interferred as Crowell gave his views as to the proper in-Secretary of the State Board. struction in this science, and as to how physics is taught in the local high-school. The committee on nominations of officers

presented the following names, which were Dr. C. N. Metcalf, secretary of the State Board of Health, was served yesterday with papers of arrest, by Marshal Patterson, of Greenfield. The Doctor was out of the Frankfort; secretary, H. W. Monical, of Princeton; executive committee, O. L. Kelmarshal's jurisdiction, but, under the circumstances, acknowledged the service, and readily secured a bondsman to the blank bond which the marshal had considerately brought along with him. The warrant was sworn out Monday, by Dr. M. P. Howard, secretary of the Board of Health of Greenfield. The Doctor ordered the marshal to serve the warrant before the sun set, and to bring the prisoner to Greenfield in handcuffs. The marshal chose, however, to take his time, and waited two days. The trouble arose over a mild attack of diphtheria upon Dr. Boots, a brother physician of the Eclectic school, but a member of the State Board of Health.

Dr. Metcalf received ten or twelve days

ago some complaint from the

citizens of Greenfield local Board of Health, Greenfield against its local Board of Health, and on the 22d inst., was summoned by Dr. Selman, then secretary of the board, to go there at once and to take expert testimony in diphtheria with him. It was impossible to comply before the 24th, but in the mean-time Dr. Selman wrote that the request for his presence was withdrawn, Greenfield having, he said, no contagious diseases. On Christmas night a message was received from Dr. Boots, asking for Dr. Metcalf's presence on the first train. The latter went to Greenfield Saturday morning and found Dr. Boots under quarantine. He shad been treated and cured, it is said, by regular practitioners, but by some who belonged to a faction not represented in the Board of Health, In the meantime, Dr. Selman had resigned and Dr. Howard was elected in his stead. Dr. Metcalf eavs he found the board prolessing to believe that Dr. Boots had not had diphtheria, but maintaining that since the case had been so reported, the rule requiring a two weeks' quarantine must be adhered to. Dr. Metcalf demanded to see the rule, but it could not be produced. Satisfying himself that the best of motives were lacking in the case, he consulted attorneys, and on their advice, wired for instructions from Dr. Taylor, of Crawfordsville, president of the board. The latter authorized him to act on his own judgment. He again demanded to see the rule in contention, and was surprised to learn that the board had just met and adopted such a rule, to fit the case, giving it ex post facto effect. The members declared it must be enforced, and Dr. Metcalf then served a notice upon them that by his authority as secretary of the State board, the quarantine was raised. He also notined Dr. Boots of his action, and when the latter appeared on the street he was arrested, and gave bond for his appearance before the Mayor next Monday. Dr. Metcalf had several very stormy interviews with Dr. Howard, who is reported to have said, when he heard of the former's action: "G- d- you, if I had time I would have you arrested for interfering with our ordi-

"You can do that Monday, if you like," said Dr. Metcalf, as he retired. "I will be on hand at Dr. Boots's trial anyhow. don't believe the laws are made to permit citizens to be made the victims of malice." Dr. Howard, it is said, was very violent in language and actions. He is a local petty Democratic politician, who was postmaster under Cleveland, and provoked general complaint by compelling patrons of the postoffice to await the demands of his private business, in order to get their mail.

DID NOT HAVE A MERRY TIME.

librarian into closer sympathy were ably discussed, and it was decided that organiz-Many Married Couples Who Want to Begin ing was the only true way. E. M. Thom-son, librarian of Wabash College, was the Glad New Year with Divorces. The holiday season does not seem to have chosen president Mr. Arthur Cunningbrought joy to every one. The week has been unusually productive of divorce suits. was made vice-president and Eileen Abern, Deputy State Librarian, was Four were filed yesterday, and many of the new suits this week have been of the same nature. In the Superior Court, yesterday, stitution and by-laws was submitted and

Christena Noerr began proceedings against George Noerr. She recently had her husband arrested and fined for assault and battery upon her on Christmas day, and in her complaint she avers that he nearly killed her by his brutal blows. Her husband, she says, has property worth \$2,000, and she asks the court for a fair share of John D. Sullivan is also a plaintiff in a suit for a divorce in the same court. He is a saloon-keeper at No. 301 Bates street,

and figured some weeks since in Justice Feibieman's court in a charge of assault and battery preferred against his wife, from whom he now seeks a divorce on the ground of cruelty. He avers Hamilton county, Mr. Rogers of Hendricks | that he is an invalid from Bright's disease county and E. D. Allen of Hancock county | and is at times unable to leave his bed. He asks the court to make an equitable division of the property owned by himself and wife, amounting to \$3,000. The couple have three children. Elva N. Henry, who wants release from Anthony Henry, charges cruel treatment

and desertion from the day of marriage. Gertie M. Ross, in a suit in the Circuit Court against Louie A. Ross asks for divorce, on ground of cruelty. She avers that the defendant had a habit of striking her

and failing to provide for her. Imprisoned Before Sentenced. James McGee will be sentenced to-day in the Criminal Court to two years in prison upon the judicial finding of guilty for a second offense of petit larceny. By mistake of the acting clerk of the Criminal Court the papers for McGee's delivery to the penitentiary were made out on the 24th, under the impression that sentence had been prononneed. He was taken to Michigan City. and the fact announced in the Journal. When Judge Cox saw it he asked an explanation, which disclosed the fact that the prisoner was not legally ready to be taken to prison. The sheriff was ordered to return him, and Deputy Hamilton brought him back Monday. Speriff Langenberg denies that he is in any way responsible for the error, which entails some cost upon the county. He did not, he says, suggest that the commitment be issued in order to allow him to utilize some spare time in the delivery of the prisoner.

Echo of the Kentucky-Avenue Wreck. Hester E. Roth is the plaintiff in a suit filed yesterday, in the Circuit Court, against the Citizens' Street-railway Company and the Big Four road, for \$5,000 damages, She was riding, she states, in a street car, on the Kentucky-avenue line, on the evening of Dec. 4, when an engine backed into the car and seriously injured her. She avers the injury, shock and fright caused premature maternity, from the effects of which she has been subjected to nervous prostration. Her attorney is John M. Bailey, who has won a reputation for much effectiveness before a jury.

Wants \$200 for a Mule. Amelia Boaz was the plaintiff yesterday in Justice Feibleman's court against the Big Four road in a suit for damages. The amount demanded was \$200, for the killing of a mule last summer. When the evidence and argument were heard the court instructed the jury that contributory negligence had been shown on the part of the plaintiff, and that a verdict for the defendant must be returned. The instructions of the court were followed.

Cooper Must Vacate. Judge Woods yesterday decided the suit for possession, brought by the government against Edwin E. Cooper, publisher of The Freeman, in the federal building. The space was wanted for postoffices purposes, and Cooper refused to vacate. The court gave in addition a judgment for \$35

Punishment Was Not Excessive. Mary Black, who was tried by Justice Smock for assault and battery on a little girl whom she had taken into her family, was yesterday acquitted of the charge.

The court decided that as the child had been put in her care by the father she had a right to such means of government as a parent would use. The punishment was inflicted for eating stolen pies and telling stories about it, and was shown not have been excessive. The defendant lives on

Virginia avenue. Docket Notes. Judge Taylor, of Superior Court No. 1, was detained at home yesterday with the

The will of Catherine Morrison, deceased, was yesterday admitted to probate. The estate falls to the children of the deceased. David W. Coffin qualified as administrator de bonis non, with a bond of \$20,000.

James M. Leathers qualified yesterday as assignee of Selmar Gottchalkson, with bond of \$3,000. The stock assigned consists of men's clothing, on which the assignor's wife holds a chattel mortgage for \$700.

The Court Record. SUPERIOR COURT.

New Suits Filed. Christina Noerr vs. George Noerr; divorce and alimony.
Augustus L. Mason vs. Winfred E. Smith; note. Demand, \$750. John D. Sullivan vs. Bridget Sullivan; livorce and restraining order. Cruelty. Elva W. Henry vs. Anthony Henry; di-

vorce. Cruelty. Samuel Kealing vs. Frank Gardner; account. Demand. \$100. CIRCUIT COURT. New Suits Filed.

Rester E. Roth va. Citizens' Street-rail-road Company and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; damages. Demand, \$5,000. Gertie M. Ross vs. Louie A. Ross; divorce. Cruelty.

TAYLOR'S LOAN SCHEME.

If Carried Into Operation It Would Result in Wild Speculation and Disaster.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I see in the issue of the Journal of the 26th that Dr. H. W. Taylor, of Madison county, has prepared a bill to be introduced into the Senate by Senator Peffer, of Kansas, asking a loan of \$150,000,000 to the farmers of Indiana for twenty years at 1 per cent. Just why the farmers of Indiana alone are to be blessed with such a loan is not stated. Perhaps the Doctor has fully explained that in the bill, It does seem that the members of the so-called Farmers' Alliance are inclined to be a little selfish, inasmuch as bills to be introduced by them are to affect certain localities only. Dr. Taylor is, no doubt, anxiously awaiting the introduction and passage of his bill, which is to be the crowning effort of his life. There is nothing surer than its passage (from Mr. Petter to the waste-basket) without, perhaps, even the first reading Shouldn't wonder if the Doctor isn't made "chief protector of the common wealth" of the farmers of Indiana, with the right to coin money, regulate the value thereof. make loans to the farmers on first mortgage, establish the prices of farm products, put a price on the necessaries of life, etc.

It seems to me there would be about as much statesmanship in such an act as the one proposed by him, although I suppose he possesses about as much ability as a statesman as an average Alliance man. Why do not the farmers begin at home if they want reform? Enough money is in the hands of the farmers to help one another when in distress. Why do not they loan money at. say, 4 or 6 per cent. to their oppressed neigh bor! No; they must have 8 per cent., with an iron-clad note, such as those who really need help cannot give. It is a case of the big fish eating the little ones all the while. Those who have a tolerably fair competence would make their poorer neighbor believe that they are deeply interested in his welfare, without even as much as trying to help him when in distress, by making him believe that he is being opprossed, when their only motive is to satisfy their

personal desires. If the government of the United States should loan money direct to the people at 1 per cent., on first mortgage, would it benefit those who really need nelpt How would it benefit those who own no farms on which to give a mortgage? Are they not the ones who really need help? Are they not the ones who have been oppressed? And by whom were they oppressed if not by a majority of those very Alliance members who are trying to effect a loan from the government that they may speculate and grow rich in a few years! What would be the effect of a loan from the government direct to the people? We have only to go back to Jackson's administration to see what would be the effect With a great surplus in the treasury, the President ordered the money to be placed in the different State banks and loaned to the people at a low rate of interest, which led to wild speculation and finally to financial disaster. The same thing would happen again; it would only be a case of history repeating itself, if given oppor-tunity. Nothing has been done in the history of the country that has been of such universal benefit and brought such speeds relief to the farmer as the "McKinley bill passed by the last Congress. It has opened up a market for his wheat, hogs and other farm products and cheapened his cost of living. The farmers are beginning to realize this fact and the Alliance will receive a blacker eye at the polls next fall than it received by the late Onio election. C. A. CLEVENGER.

MARKLEVILLE, Ind., Dec. 28. WHAT folly! To be without Beecham's

For family use drink John Kaufman's bottled beer-Bohemian and Gilt Edge. 65 South East street. Telephone 1210. J. W. LOEPER, Manager.

Take the Pennsylvania Line to Chicago. Old Whiskies.

For elegant old whiskies go to Caspar Schmal-Mathews, 1879; McBrayer, 1883, 1885, 1886 and 1887; rye, 1884 and 1886; Oscar Pepper, 1882; Bond & Lillard, 1887; Lincoln county, Tennes-see, 1883; Blakemore, 1887; Reppy, 1887. Also a full line of imported liquors.

Imported Wines. For fine imported wines, Sherry, Port, Rhein Wines, etc., go to Caspar Schmalholz, 29 South Meridian street, direct importer, Goods sold from one bottle on up.

Take the Pennsylvania Line to Chicago. Holiday Excursion on the Vandalia Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the Vandalia Line on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, and Jan. 1, 1892, good re-

turning Jan. 4, 1892, inclusive. Holiday Rates on the Monon Route. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates to all points on the Monon Route, including Chicago, and also to points on several of our con-necting lines. Tickets good going Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1891, Jan. 1, 1892, and good returning up to and including Jan. 4, 1892. Ticket offices 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and

Massachusetts avenue.

Artificial Teeth Without a Plate Or bridge-work. A. J. Morris, 3612 E. Washington St., opposite New York Store, Indianapolis. SUFFERS from catarrh can find relief and a sure cure by using Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. All druggists. 50c.

To-morrow we place on sale 500 dozen unlaundered White Shirts at

EACH

They are unquestionably the best Shirts ever offered at a "sale price." They are made with fine linen bosoms, four-ply linen neck and wrist bands, reinforced front and back. extension bands and gusseted seams. They are as good as any 59c Shirt in the market. Sizes range from 14 to 18.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Tel. 564.

125 N. Delaware St. Free Ambulance.

DIED. VANCE-Mary J. Vance. at Ft. Wayne, Ind. Funeral from residence of Miss Merrill, 227 North Tennessee st., Thursday afternoon, at 2 p. m. WILLIAMSON-Ezra Williamson, at his re dence, 177 West Washington st., Dec. 29, at 3:30 p. m., age fifty-two years. Funeral Thursday, Dec. 31, at 1 o'clock p. m., from Blackford street M. E. Church. Friends invited. (Edinburg papers please

HAYS—Dec. 29. A. Hays, aged sixty-six years, pine months and fifteen days. Funeral Thursday, as 2 p. m., trom 237 East Vermont street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THOMSON-The funeral of Quintin Thomser vill leave Eregelo's at 9:30, Thursday morning, for own

LOST-DOG-A LEMON AND WHITE MALE pointer dog, between five and six months old.

Round star in the middle of the forehead. Goes by the name of "Tom." Return to 115 Fort Wayne avenue. JOHN STONE. Reward. WANTED-MISCRLLANEOUS.

WANTED-ALL TEAMSTERS AND SHOVEL-ers to meet at 3012 North Delaware street, Thursday night, at 7:30, sharp. Matters of impor-

WYANTED - A PARTNER - WITH SMALL W capital. Must be of unquestionable character and willing to push business. References required. 62 South Himois street. J. J. IRWIN. WANTED-\$6,000 TO \$10,000-PARTY HAV ing above amount to invest or loan, may have (or control) a paying position in manufacturing company. Reference Al. Address T. P. CO., Journal office.

WANTED-A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN
every place to introduce our goods. We have a
new line that will sell at every house and agents oun
reap a harvest between now and the helidays. Will
pay a salary of \$75 per manth if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address at once. STANDARD
SILVERWARE CO., Boston, Mass. FOR RENT.

TOR RENT-A HANDSOME SUITE OF UN-turnished rooms, All modern improvements. References. No. 276 North New Jersey street. TOR RENT-FACTORY BUILDING TO RENT Wood-working machinery for sale at a bargain. East South street.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-ART SALE AT MRS. A. E. VER. 17's Studio, 59 and 60 Ingalis Block. Making room for new stock. FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE-WE HAVE 160 bargain, and will greatly enhance in value. O. F. SAYLES. FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE - BUSINESS property on North Illinois street—61 feet front owner leaving city; an opportunity. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

FINANCIAL. MONEY TO LOAN-8 PER CENT. HORACE LOANS-MONEY ON MORTHAGES & SIX PERCENT, ON CITY PROPERTY IN IS. MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolia.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. BUILDING AND LOAN-BIG FOUR BUILD. BUILDING AND LOAN-BIG FOUR BUILD. etock in force. Fifty-five loans have been made, aggregating \$45,000. Interest income over \$400 per month which is compounded monthly, thereby producing ansurpassed profits, that are participated in by both investor and borrower. Officers—Hon. M. M. Heynold, president; H. H. Mosts, vice-president; J. Wesley Smith, (capitalist) treasurer; J. C. Hamilton, superintendent. Address JOHN FURNAS, Secretary, 77½ East Market street.

INDIANAPOLIS CLEARING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION, Dec. 30, 1891. The associated banks of this city will be closed on Fr'day. January 1, 1892, New Year's day. Paper maturing on that day should be attended to on Thurs. day, 31st inst. WESLEY WOOLLEN, Manager.

Will be sent to any address for

\$2 PER ANNUM



HOLIDAY GIFTS

I have a large variety of articles suitable for presents: D Tables, Chairs, Cabinets and Rockers, all in great varie different styles, and at the lowest prices.

43 and 45